

The single species described below, which is the genotype, has somewhat the form and aspect of *Dibolia* or *Psylliodes*. By Horn's table¹⁰ it would run to his group *SYSTEMÆ*, but it is very different in form, length of abdominal segments, etc., from any member of the genus *Systema*.

***Tanygaster ovalis* new species.**

Elongate-oval, rather strongly convex. Black, shining, four outer joints of antennæ fuscous, all the femora fusco-piceous; remainder of antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi dull yellow. Head with a few small punctures between the eyes. Thorax one-half wider than long, its sides regularly curved and rounded into base; front angles each with a small oblique nodular prominence; disk finely alutaceous, evenly, sparsely, rather finely and shallowly punctate. Elytra elongate-oval, their sides feebly curved from base to middle, thence nearly straight and evidently converging to apical fifth, then rounded into tips, the sutural angle of each distinct; disk rather finely, densely and very confusedly punctate. Abdomen and hind femora minutely and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a very fine prostrate hair. Last ventral of male with a median oblong elevated area which is broadly emarginate behind; of female with a deep median lengthwise groove which is widened posteriorly. Other characters as given under the generic heading. Length, 2.1-2.3 mm.

Two specimens taken singly in Marion County, June 6, 1912, and May 5, 1918, by sweeping in low moist grounds along the base of a wooded ridge, from which many springs emerge to flow into White River.

NEW SPECIES OF NEMATINAE—(HYMENOPTERA.)

BY ALEX. D. MACGILLIVRAY,

URBANA, ILL.

The adults of the following new species are the result of an extended series of collecting and breeding of saw-fly larvae by Dr. H. Yuasa at Ithaca, New York and by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at Orono, Maine. The descriptions of the adults are published at this time in order that the names can be used with descriptions of the larvae.

***Amauronematus vanus* new species.**

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: head except postocellar area, extending onto occiput and ocellar basin in part, antennæ for

¹⁰ Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XVI, 1889, 167.

most part distad of pedicel, pronotum broadly, tegulae, margins of lobes of mesonotum, cephalic portion of mesoscutellum, dorsal half of pleurae, legs except fuscous ring on metatibiae and fuscous metatarsi, and abdomen for most part; clypeus, labrum, collar, tegulae, and proximal portions of legs paler, other parts more reddish; clypeus slightly roundly emarginate; median fovea inconspicuous, broad slightly depressed area; frontal crest broad, short, transverse, not elevated; ocellar basin not sharply defined, extending around median ocellus; antennae with third and fourth segments subequal, fifth slightly shorter; head and thorax dull; wings hyaline; veins, costa, and stigma yellowish; saw-guides with dorsal margin concave, ventral margin convex, distal portion convexly rounded, oblique, bluntly pointed. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 133.

This species belongs near *fulvipes* Nort., but is differently colored.

***Amauronematus visendus* new species.**

Female.—Body black with the following parts white: clypeus, labrum, mandibles, genal orbits, extending onto adjacent orbits, supraclypeal area, pronotum on each side with a central black area, and trochanters; following parts rufous: occipital and vertical orbits, prothoracic and mesothoracic legs beyond middle of femora, basal plates except at middle, and abdomen except caudal segment and saw-guides; clypeus narrowly shallowly emarginate; median fovea an elongate pit; frontal crest not definite, slightly broken by extension from median fovea; ocellar basin a general depression ventrad of median ocellus, lateral walls obsolete; antennae with third segment distinctly shorter than fourth, fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax not polished; metapostscutellum polished; wings slightly infuscated; veins and costa blackish, stigma reddish; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral margin straight, and converging, distal end oblique. Length, 7 mm.

Male.—Body black with following parts white: clypeus, labrum, genal orbits, mandibles, distal portion of profemora and mesofemora, and protibiae and mesotibiae in great part; small rufous spot on vertical orbits; proclitella minute, convex, rounded. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Subs. 16, 29.

This species runs to *luteotergum* Nort. The form of the clypeus and frontal crest will differentiate it from this species.

***Amauronematus vacivus* new species.**

Male.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white, inclining to white: head entirely except area included between antennal furrows, extending to frontal crest and expanded upon occiput, pronotum, tegulae, spot on each side of median lobe of mesonotum, pleurae, margins of mesoscutellum, legs except slightly infuscated metatarsi, venter of abdomen, spots on sides of terga, inclining to reddish, larger on caudal segments; clypeus slightly narrowly emarginate, almost truncate; median fovea a minute pit; frontal crest not

sharply defined, unbroken; ocellar basin represented by a slight depression on ventral side of median ocellus, lateral walls obsolete; head and thorax polished, setaceous; antennæ with third, fourth, and fifth segments subequal; wings hyaline; veins fuscous, stigma and costa whitish, prociencia very long, with parallel sides, rounded. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 61.

This species differs from *similis* Marl. in the form of the frontal crest and the color of the head.

Amauronematus verbosus new species.

Female.—Body yellowish white shading to rufous, with the following parts black: antennæ, irregular area surrounding ocelli and covering ocellar basin, spot on dorsal side of each antacoria, spots on lobes of mesonotum, caudal half of mesoscutellum and of mesopostscutellum, metascutellum in great part, mesosternum, spot on coxæ, proximal portion of femora, largest on metafemora, metatibiæ, metatarsi, basal plates, cephalic part of first abdominal tergum, and saw-guides; antennæ with third segment shorter than fourth, fourth and fifth subequal; median fovea obsolete; frontal crest a narrow shield-shaped, not strongly elevated area, unbroken; ocellar basin limited by sides of frontal crest, lateral walls wanting; wings slightly infuscated; veins, stigma, and costa yellowish, veins on proximal half of wing darker; saw-guides large, stout; dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, distal end truncate. Length, 7.5 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 162.

This species differs from *Intocergum* Nort. in the form of its median fovea.

Amauronematus venaticus new species.

Male.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, supra-clypeal area, genal orbits, extending into adjacent orbits, collar, tegulae, and legs except proximal ends of coxæ, distal of middle of femora, particularly the metathoracic legs, inclined to reddish; occipital, vertical, and frontal orbits reddish; clypeus broadly, shallowly emarginate; median fovea broad, shallow, indistinct; frontal crest narrow, only slightly raised, not prominent; ocellar basin flat, lateral walls elevated, but not above ocellar basin; antennæ with third and fourth segments subequal, fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax polished; wings hyaline; veins, stigma, and costa pale; prociencia broad, hardly differentiated; caudal margin of caudal sternum slightly emarginate. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 6.

This species differs from *azalca* Marl. in the coloration of head and abdomen.

Amauronematus vescus new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: supra-clypeal area, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, genal orbits, extending onto frontal orbits, vertical orbits, occipital orbits, collar, band on lateral margin of abdominal segments one to six, sometimes extending over all of their terga and sterna, and caudal tergum; trochanters, prothoracic and mesothoracic legs, beyond middle of femora. rufous; clypeus narrowly, shallowly emarginate; median fovea longer than broad, deep, sides sloping; frontal crest slightly broken, narrow, not elevated; ocellar basin hardly distinguishable, lateral walls obsolete; antennæ with third, fourth, and fifth segments subequal; head and thorax not polished; wings slightly infuscated; costa, stigma, and veins of distal half rufous, veins of proximal half black; saw-guides robust, dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, distal portion oblique, pointed. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 112.

This species differs from *gracilis* Marl. in the length of the third antennal segment.

Amauronematus venerandus new species.

Male.—Body black with the following parts infuscated yellowish: prothoracic and mesothoracic legs beyond proximal third of femora, metathoracic legs beyond tibiæ, caudal aspect of femora more or less pale, and caudal abdominal sternum; clypeus distinctly, roundly, deeply emarginate; median fovea obsolete; frontal crest almost obsolete; ocellar basin a narrow, elongate depression extending from dorsad of median ocellus onto supra-clypeal area, lateral walls rounded, hardly elevated; antennæ with third segment slightly shorter than fourth, fourth and fifth subequal; mesoscutellum polished; wings hyaline; veins, stigma, and costa brownish; proclitella narrow, short, rounded, convex. Length, 4.5 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 27.

This species runs in Marlatt's tables to the species of *Amauronematus* to *borcalis*.

Pachnematus rarus new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: supra-clypeal area, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, genal orbits, pronotum, tegulæ, oblique mark on pleuræ, legs, venter of abdomen, and caudal tergum; following parts rufous: occipital, vertical, and frontal orbits, margins of median lobe of mesonotum faintly, mesoscutellum faintly, and caudal abdominal terga more or less; yellowish white of abdominal sterna sometimes extending onto lateral portions of terga; clypeus distinctly but shallowly, roundly emarginate; median fovea rather indefinite, broad and shallow; frontal crest not distinct, broken, narrow; ocellar basin flat, lateral limiting walls rounded, identifiable but rather indefinite; antennæ with third, fourth, and fifth seg-

ments subequal; head and thorax polished; wings hyaline; veins, costa, and stigma pale; saw-guides stout, broad, dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, distal portion convex and oblique, pointed above. Length 4.5 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 229.

This species differs from *gregarius* Marl. in the form of its frontal crest.

Pachynematus roscidus new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish: labrum, mandibles, collar, tegulae, legs except distal portion of metatibiae and metatarsi, venter of abdomen except first and caudal sterna and saw-guides, caudal tergum, and narrow bands on caudal margin of other terga; occipital and vertical orbits faintly rufous; clypeus narrowly emarginate, lateral angles broadly rounded; median fovea deep, longer than broad, pit-like; frontal crest narrow, linear, unbroken; ocellar basin limited by distinct linear, elevated, lateral walls, surface flat; head and thorax setaceous; head not dilated behind compound eyes; antennae with third segment longer than fourth and fourth longer than fifth; wings hyaline; veins, stigma, and costa, except proximal and distal portions, brownish; saw-guides stout, dorsal margin straight to slightly concave, ventral margin convex, distal portion oblique. Length, 6.5 mm.

Habitat: Adirondack Mountains, C. O. Houghton, collector; Orono, Maine, Sub. 227.

This species is related to *robustus* Marl.

Pachynematus repertus new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: supra-clypeal area, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, pronotum, tegulae, legs except distal one-third of metafemora, distal one-half of metatibiae, and metatarsi, abdominal sterna except caudal one, and caudal abdominal tergum in great part; pale parts of head and caudal tergum whiter than other pale parts, clypeus narrowly, roundly, comparatively deeply emarginate; median fovea elongate, about three times as long as broad, shallow; frontal crest narrow, not prominent, unbroken; ocellar basin distinct, depressed, shallow, polished, fovea ventrad of median ocellus, limiting lateral walls distinct, linear, head and mesonotum setaceous; mesoscutellum glabrous and polished, wings hyaline; stigma and veins brownish, costa yellowish; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight and oblique, ventral margin convex, distal portion faintly convexly rounded. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 177-1-2.

This species differs from *pallicentris* Cress. in the form of its median fovea.

Pachynematus refractarius new species.

Female.—Body luteous with the following parts black: antennae, spots on median and lateral lobes of mesonotum, round dot on caudal abdominal plate of

each lateral lobe of mesonotum, mesopostscutellum in part, abdominal terga one to four irregularly on meson, ring on metatibiæ, and distal half of metatarsi; antennæ with fourth segment longer than third and fifth segments; clypeus deeply, narrowly, roundly emarginate, median fovea shallow, broad, not well defined; frontal crest narrow, indefinite, broken; ocellar basin flat, depressed, lateral walls rounded, not sharply defined; head and thorax polished; wings infuscated or brownish; veins brownish, stigma and costa luteous; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral margin straight, converging caudad, distal portion convexly bluntly rounded, pointed above. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 252.

This species belongs in the group with *suadus* Cress., *affinis* Marl., and *rufocinctus* MacG. Color, form of median fovea, and frontal crest will distinguish them.

***Pachynematus remissus* new species.**

Female.—Body black with the following parts whitish: margin of clypeus, labrum, mandibles, collar, tegulæ, coxæ except at proximal end, trochanters, proximal and distal ends of profemora more or less, protibiæ, mesotibiæ, proximal one-fourth of metatibiæ, probasitarsi, mesobasitarsi, and venter of abdomen except caudal sternum, extending onto lateral portions of terga; clypeus broadly shallowly emarginate, almost truncate; median fovea deep, broad; frontal crest not prominent, distinct, linear, dorsal margin three-sided; ocellar basin depressed, distinct, lateral walls distinct, linear; antennæ with third segment longer than fourth and fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax setaceous; wings hyaline; veins and stigma brownish, costa pale; saw-guides stout, dorsal margin straight, ventral margin straight, oblique, distal end blunt. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. Nos. 150-3, 150-1, 150-1-1.

This species differs from *palliventris* Cress. in the form of its median fovea, frontal crest, and ocellar basin.

***Pontania dedecora* new species.**

Female.—Body black with the following parts luteous: head except small area around each ocellus, pronotum, tegulæ, and legs except metacoxæ in part, fuscous ring on metatibiæ, and distal half of metatarsi; clypeus deeply narrowly emarginate; antennæ with third segment longer than fourth and fourth longer than fifth; median fovea shallow, broad, continuous with ocellar basin; frontal crest indefinite; ocellar basin distinct, lateral walls linear, closed caudad of median ocellus; head and thorax not polished; wings hyaline; veins and distal half of stigma brownish, proximal half and costa pale; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, oblique, ventral margin convex, distal portion concave, pointed above. Length, 4.5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. Nos. 185a2, 8.51(?)—1-1.

This species differs from *pallicornis* Nort. in the coloration of the head.

Pontania decrepita new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, line on collar, tegulae, and legs; abdomen, particularly the caudal portion, rufous; clypeus broadly shallowly emarginate, median fovea shallow, broad, continuous with ocellar basin; frontal crest except at sides, obsolete; ocellar basin distinct, concave, lateral walls distinct, rounded, polished, open between ocelli; antennae with third segment slightly longer than fourth and fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax polished; wings hyaline; veins, stigma, and costa concolorous and pale; saw-guides stout, dorsal margin concave, ventral margin convex, distal portion strongly oblique, pointed above. Length, 3 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 35-2-5.

This species differs from *terminalis* Marl. in the form of its saw-guides.

Pontania demissa new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish rufous: clypeus, labrum, supraclypeal area, mandibles, mouth-parts, genal orbits, occipital and vertical orbits broadly, frontal orbits narrowly, collar, tegulae, legs except proximal portions of coxae, venter of abdomen, and caudal abdominal tergum; clypeus shallowly narrowly emarginate; median fovea an elongate, shallow depression continuous with ocellar basin; frontal crest represented only as an indefinite portion of lateral boundary of ocellar basin; ocellar basin flat, depressed, lateral walls distinct, rounded, open between ocelli; antennae with third segment slightly longer than either of the subequal fourth and fifth segments; wings hyaline; veins, costa, and stigma concolorous and pale; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral and distal margins obliquely, convexly rounded, bluntly pointed above. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 101-1-1.

This species can be recognized through the absence of the frontal crest.

Pontania dædala new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, genal orbits, tegulae, and legs except proximal portions of coxae; clypeus broadly slightly emarginate; median fovea broad, circular, sloping sides, deep at center, frontal crest not prominent, transverse, not broken, linear between ocellar basin and median fovea; ocellar basin, an oval area surrounding median ocellus, deep, longer than broad, lateral walls rounded, indistinct; third segment of antennae longer than fourth, fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax dull, scabrous, wings hyaline.

veins, costa, and distal half of stigma pale, proximal half of stigma fuscous; saw-guides with dorsal and ventral margins slightly convex, strongly converging, pointed. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 7-6.

This species is similar to *hyalina* Nort. from which it can be distinguished by the color of the pronotum.

Pontania devincta new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: margin of clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, dot on supraclypeal area, pronotum, tegulae, legs except greater part of metacoxae; clypeus broadly, deeply, roundly emarginate; median fovea broad, round, shallow; frontal crest narrow, not sharply defined, slightly broken; ocellar basin indistinct, lateral walls rounded, indefinite; antennae with third segment longer than fourth, fourth slightly longer than fifth; head and thorax dull, setaceous; wings hyaline; veins, stigma, and costa luteous; saw-guides with dorsal and ventral margins straight, strongly converging, distal end sharply pointed. Length, 4 mm.

Male.—Body black with following parts yellowish white: antennae, supraclypeal area, between antennae, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, genal orbits, ventral half of frontal orbits, occipital orbits, vertical orbits, collar, tegulae, legs, and venter of abdomen; proclivaria broad, rounded, not strongly convex; other structures as in female. Length, 3.5 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Subs. 9, 226.

This species can be separated from *borcalis* Marl. by the difference in the frontal crest.

Pontania derosa new species.

Female.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: supraclypeal area, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, collar, tegulae, and legs except proximal two-thirds of coxae; occipital and vertical orbits narrowly rufous; antennae with third, fourth, and fifth segments subequal; clypeus broadly, rather deeply emarginate; median fovea circular, concave depression extending dorsad from it to frontal crest; frontal crest indistinct, rounded, broken; ocellar basin comparatively distinct, depressed, lateral walls linear, not strongly elevated; head and thorax not polished; wings hyaline; veins brownish, costa and proximal half of stigma pale, distal half strongly infuscated; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, distal portion concave, distal end pointed. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 142-1-1.

This species differs from *nigrita* Marl. in the color of its orbits.

Pontania dotata new species.

Male.—Body black with the following parts yellowish white: clypeus, labrum, mandibles, supraclypeal area, between antennae to frontal crest, mouth-

parts, all orbits broadly, pronotum entirely, tegulae, mesopleurae, cephalic portion of mesosternum, legs entirely, and venter of abdomen extending slightly onto lateral parts of terga; clypeus narrowly, roundly, deeply emarginate, median fovea deep oval pit; frontal crest sharp, well marked linear, transverse, unbroken; ocellar basin depressed, flat, limited by linear walls; antennae with third and fourth segments subequal, fifth segment shorter, head and thorax setaceous, polished; wings hyaline; veins brownish, stigma and costae paler; procidentia small, rounded, not longer than wide.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 8,48(?)—1—1.

This species should be placed near *populi* Marl., but the color of the head and the length of the antennal segments will separate them.

LINYPHIIDAE OF ST. PAUL ISLAND, ALASKA.

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

While on St. Paul Island in 1910 Professor Harold Heath collected and sent to me the spiders here listed. They compose an interesting lot in which all the specimens belong to the family Linyphiidae. Ten species are represented, of which four are new, two of these being here made the types of genera. The previously known species are forms occurring on the adjoining mainland of North America or Asia, or on both. *Arctilaira bellans* new species (= *Hilaira glacialis* Kulczynski, nec Thorell) is an Arctic form occurring across Arctic America and Siberia, the present being its most southerly record. A new North American genus related to *Arctilaira* is also here described. All types are in the author's collection.

Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton.

Trans. Conn. Acad., 1882, 6, p. 43, pl. 8, f. 7-70.

One male and one female.

Erigone sibirica Kulczynski

Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Petersb., 1908, ser. 8, 18, p. 18, pl. 1, f. 9-12.

This species, to judge from the number of specimens in the lot, must be a common form on the island. The palpal organ of the males agrees completely with Kulczynski's description and figures. The